

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO MEET AT NOON TODAY IN COLUMBIA

### MUCH LEGISLATION OF CONSTRUCTIVE TYPE IS EXPECTED

Education, Good Roads, Public Health and Taxation Chief Topics for Discussion.

### LIKELY MAKE AN EFFORT ABOLISH TAX COMMISSION

But the Friends of the System are Expected to Put Up a Strong Fight for Its Retention—Constitutional Convention Likely.

(Special Correspondence.)

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 13.—Much constructive legislation is expected at the session of the general assembly which convenes tomorrow at noon. Education, good roads, public health and taxation are expected to be the topics around which will center the greatest interest of the session.

Both houses will be called to order at noon tomorrow. J. Wilson Gibbs, clerk of the last house, will call the new house to order. If he is in the state at the time, Lieut. Gov. Andrew J. Bethea will call the senate to order. Should he not be able to be present, Senator LeGrand Walker, of Georgetown, will call that body to order.

Thomas F. Cochran, of Greenville, will be re-elected speaker of the house and J. Wilson Gibbs clerk. There is a contest on for reading clerk between A. E. Hutchinson, the incumbent, and S. McGowan Simpkins, of Edgefield, a former reading clerk. J. S. Wilson, of Lancaster, will be re-elected sergeant-at-arms without opposition and so far as is known Rev. L. E. Wiggins will be unopposed for chaplain.

In the senate none of the old officials will be opposed for re-election and that body will organize very quickly.

The governor's message will probably be read immediately after the organization of the two houses.

#### Educational Legislation.

There seems little room to doubt that a strict compulsory education law will be passed at this session. It is understood that Governor Manning is going to ask for it in his annual message and it is known that Governor Cooper in his inaugural is going to stress the necessity of such legislation. Mr. Cooper is going to ask the passage of a law without any loopholes in it, one that will compel every child to attend school.

#### Good Roads Legislation.

It seems pretty generally agreed around Columbia that the good roads legislative program agreed upon by the central good roads campaign committee following a conference with the state highway commission here on Wednesday will be put through by the general assembly. This committee is asking for legislation paving the way for a big bond issue in 1920 to construct a permanent state highway system. The legislature is asked this year to change the state highway commission so that it shall be composed of one representative from each congressional district, and the three senior professors of civil engineering in the state colleges, the Citadel, the University of South Carolina, and Clemson college.

This commission would be given the power to appoint and fix the compensation of its engineers and employees, and the power to lay out, construct, regulate and maintain a system of state highways connecting every county seat in South Carolina; such highways to be so constructed and surfaced as to take care of the traffic which may be developed upon them.

The commission would further be instructed to investigate the cost of the construction of such a system of highways and to report to the next session of the legislature what state bonds would be necessary therefor.

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### INCOME TAX RATE FOR CORPORATIONS IS FIXED

Senate and House Conferees Fix 12 Per Cent for 1918 and 10 Per Cent Thereafter.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Corporations will pay income taxes of 12 per cent on their 1918 earnings and 10 instead of 8 per cent thereafter, under agreements reached by senate and house conferees on the war revenue bill.

The conference adopted the 12 per cent rate for 1919 collection, as proposed in the bill as it passed the senate, the house managers agreeing to elimination of the house provision levying an additional 6 per cent on undistributed dividends of corporations. In revising the corporation income tax affecting earnings of 1919 and subsequent years, which the senate had affixed at 8 per cent the senate and house managers reached a compromise making the rate 10 per cent. It is estimated that under the rates the corporation tax will yield about \$750,000,000 this year and \$600,000,000 annually thereafter.

The conferees also adopted, substantially, the senate provisions allowing deductions, in calculating corporations' income taxes of dividends received from other corporations. They also approved the senate provisions exempting so-called personal service corporations from the corporation tax rates, but added an amendment to deny such exemptions to these corporations where 50 per cent or more of income is derived from profits or commissions on government contracts.

The senate plan of providing for payment of income taxes in four installments instead of three as proposed by the house bill, also was approved.

### BODY OF WOMAN FOUND IN RIVER IS IDENTIFIED

A Lynchburg, Va., Man Is Sure That It Is Christine Ford, Missing Since December 4.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 13.—What is believed to be a definite identification of the James river murder victim of two weeks ago, was made when E. E. Wade, of Lynchburg, viewed the remains at the morgue and identified them as those of Christine Ford, aged 20, who left her home near High City December 14. Wade told the police he was startled on the evening of December 15 when he suddenly encountered her in the street with a soldier. He said he had no knowledge of her having come to Richmond. He also told the police he tried to talk to her but she ran away and he did not see her subsequently, and thought she had returned to her home.

Police express themselves as more confident than ever that the girl was murdered, basing this largely upon the fact that no girl would go alone to the deserted spot where the body was found.

### Brother of Christine Ford Sees Some Resemblance

Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 13.—Archie Ford, brother of Christine Ford, of Madison Heights, returned from Richmond, where he went to identify, if possible, the body of the woman found in the James river December 28. There is a resemblance, he told his mother, but the parents were doubtful whether the body is that of their daughter, who has been missing since December 15, and was last seen in Richmond in company with a soldier.

### GREAT BRITAIN, AMERICA AND ITALY TO GET HUN TONNAGE

London, Jan. 13.—The United States, Great Britain and Italy have agreed on a plan for taking over German passenger tonnage. The plan will be laid before the German and allied armistice commissions next Monday. France is not included in the plan as she got the bulk of the Austrian passenger tonnage and is willing that the other three bid for the German shipping.

## GREGORY QUILTS THE CABINET FOR LAW

Attorney-General Resigns Because of "Pecuniary Responsibilities."

WILL RETIRE ON MARCH 4

His Letter of Resignation is Dated January 9 and President Wilson Cabled Acceptance Next Day.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Thomas Watt Gregory, attorney general of the United States since 1914, has resigned because of "pecuniary responsibilities" and will return to the practice of law. President Wilson has agreed to his resignation next March 4.

Mr. Gregory's letter of resignation, dated January 9, and the President's reply, cabled from Paris, the next day, were made public at the White House. The attorney general's letter discloses that he had long considered retiring from office and had discussed the matter with the President before Mr. Wilson went abroad.

Mr. Gregory's successor has not yet been appointed and there has been no official intimation as to whom he will be. In speculation the names of Frank L. Polk, counsellor of the state department, and acting secretary while Mr. Lansing is in Europe, and Senator James Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois were mentioned.

Mr. Gregory's letter of resignation follows:

"Dear Mr. President:  
"In accordance with the purpose expressed in our conversation just before you went abroad, I tender my resignation as attorney general.

"It has been not quite six years since I became connected with your administration, and more than four years ago, a few days after war was declared by the European nations, I became a member of the cabinet. It can be fairly said that during no other six years in the history of our country have so many great problems been presented and solved. The reflection that at such a time I have been permitted to stand by your side and assist in a modest way in dealing with those national and international issues is now, and will always be, my greatest source of pride.

"No man ever served a leader who was more uniformly considerate, more kindly helpful and more generously appreciative. No subordinate was ever more deeply grateful for the numberless friendly words and acts of his superior.

"Pecuniary responsibilities of a substantial nature rest upon me and my private affairs have long demanded attention. During the continuance of actual warfare, I did not feel a liberty to weigh these personal considerations in the balance against the public duties with which I was charged. By March 4 of the present year, the department of justice will have substantially brought its war activities to a close and be working under normal conditions. I therefore ask that this resignation take effect on that date.

"Faithfully yours,  
"T. W. Gregory."

The President's reply said:

"My Dear Attorney General:  
"It is with profound reluctance and regret that I accept your resignation. I do so only because you have convinced me that it is necessary in your own interest for you to retire. There has been no one with whom I have been associated in Washington whom I have learned more to trust nor to whose counsels I have attached more value and importance. Your administration of your office has been singularly able and singularly conscientious and watchful of the public interest, and I feel that it is a very serious loss indeed to the nation that you should find yourself obliged to withdraw from public life.

"My best wishes not only, but my affectionate friendship will follow you into retirement, and I hope with all my heart that in some way and at some time I shall again have the privilege and benefit of being associated with you.

"Cordially and faithfully yours,  
"Woodrow Wilson."

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## SAYS COMMUNITIES MUST CO-OPERATE

Should Take Such Measures as Found Necessary to Deal With Influenza.

IS PREVALENT IN STATE

Several Sections Again Visited By Epidemic and Efforts Are Made to Prevent General Contagion.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 13.—In response to telegrams sent by the state health office to the United States public health bureau in Washington with regard to the further treatment of influenza which is still prevalent in many sections of South Carolina, the surgeon general wires:

"The bureau believes that prompt isolation of the sick and the wearing of masks by those attending on the sick are important suppressive measures in the treatment of influenza.

"Unnecessary public gathering should be prohibited where the disease is prevalent.  
"The prohibition of public gatherings by closure or otherwise is believed of value in curtailing influenza, but this is a matter which must enza, but this is a matter which must be considered after a consideration of the circumstances."

Dr. C. V. Aiken of the public health service, who has charge of influenza control work in South Carolina in speaking of the recent outbreaks of the disease said, "People as a rule are not taking sufficient precaution to protect themselves from influenza. Moving picture theaters are operating in many communities; stores are filled almost to capacity daily. And then when an outbreak of the disease occurs the community, instead of utilizing its own resources, calls for outside nurses and doctors, and when the disease has somewhat subsided preventative measures are abandoned, crowding is indulged in, and again comes the outbreak and again come the calls for help.

"This office is desirous of rendering every assistance possible, but co-operation on the part of the people should be given. The United States public health service has already given much assistance in combatting the disease, but our people should not rely on it absolutely, but should strive to use their own resources. When every community makes up its mind resolutely to stamp out influenza and to protect itself from reinfection, I believe definite progress will be made."

Recently Dr. Aiken sent telegrams to sheriffs and mayors of towns in various parts of the state asking for definite information as to influenza in their communities. A number of replies to these telegrams have been received.

McCormick county seems to be suffering from the disease more severely than any other section at present. There are about 500 cases in the county according to reports received. Dr. R. L. Neal of Gainesville, Ga., has been commissioned temporarily as acting assistant surgeon of the public health service and has been sent to McCormick to assist in combatting the epidemic. Miss Clara Curran, Red Cross nurse, who has recently returned from Clinton has also gone to McCormick. The disease at Clinton is under control.

#### Fire in Warehouse.

The fire department was called out yesterday afternoon to the warehouse of Thomson and company between the L. & C. and Southern depots. The fire was in the basement and was extinguished with slight damage. The fire truck was in collision with a wagon driven by a negro and the wagon was considerably damaged, but no one was hurt.

#### Road Holds Up Well.

While there has been little freezing weather so far this winter to put the roads in bad shape, the Charlotte road, recently top-soiled as far as the state line is in fine condition for travel and is holding up well. There is less than 10 miles of bad road between Lancaster and Charlotte and this is not on Lancaster county's side.

**RUPERT HUGHES**  
One of the Most Popular of American Authors



At first glance Mr. Hughes might be taken as a man who has chosen an army career. Be not deceived, however. The uniform only signifies the patriotism of Rupert Hughes, who served as a captain in the intelligence department of the government during the war. It might be added that he is also a veteran of the Spanish-American war, enlisting as a private and coming out as a captain.

But Rupert Hughes' chief claim to fame is as a writer of fiction and plays, being the author of some 20 odd books and a dozen plays. His stories have won for him a place among the most popular and successful writers of the day. One of the best of his stories is "The Thirteenth Commandment," a remarkably entertaining tale of modern life. We have secured this story for our next serial and if you will read the first installment you'll surely want to follow it to the end. And, what is more, you won't regret it.

### PHILADELPHIA MUST BE RID OF VICE CONDITIONS

Unless Municipal Authorities Act Secretary Daniels Says the Government Will.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Secretary Daniels wrote Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia, that unless the municipal authorities immediately improve vice conditions in Philadelphia, steps will be taken by the government "to give the needed protection to the thousands of young men in uniform who must either visit Philadelphia or be denied the liberty which ought to be given them."

Secretary Daniel's action was taken after a conference with Secretary Baker, at which was considered a report from Lieut. Col. Charles B. Hatch, the navy representative at Philadelphia, showing that vice conditions are as bad now as they were last spring when Mayor Smith began a crusade at the request of the navy secretary.

### EARL HEFFNER CONFESSES TO KILLING MASON GRIER

Charlotte, Jan. 13.—Earl Heffner, white, aged 17, of Pineville township, confessed to having killed Mason Grier, a prominent citizen of Steel Creek township, January 2. He claims self-defense. Grier heard shooting in the woods on his place and went to order the party off. He was later found dead in the woods with a bullet hole in the head. There was no clue until the confession of Heffner. Heffner said Grier took his gun away from him and pointed it at him. He then drew a pistol and fired. The bullet entered Grier's head behind the left ear, killing him instantly. Heffner is in jail.

#### KILLED BY WIFE.

Lempstead, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Jacques Lebaudy, known as "Emperor of the Sahara," was shot and killed by his wife at her home here. Madame Lebaudy called the sheriff of Nassau county on the telephone and informed him that she had killed her husband.

#### GENERAL BELL DEAD.

New York, Jan. 13.—Maj. Gen. Franklin Bell, commander of the department of the east, died at the Presbyterian hospital in this city.

## SOUTH CAROLINA'S PART IN WORLD WAR

This State Contributed Sixty Thousand Men and Ninety-five Million Dollars.

EXCEEDED ALL DEMANDS

Record of Exceeding Generous Support in All Branches of War Work During the Past Two Years.

Out of a population of 1,515,400, according to the census of 1910, South Carolina has furnished to the army upwards of 53,000 men and to the navy and marine corps, during the period of the war, 5,011 men. The Palmetto state's quota of fighting men, therefore was more than 58,000 men—which figure does not include those in the military or naval service to April 6, 1917.

In the first draft South Carolina's quota was 75,147 men. About one-third of the full quota enlisted—to be exact, 5,040 men—and the remainder, 10,081, were drafted into the military service.

In the second draft South Carolina furnished to the nation 34,271 men, in addition to which number 3,480 enlisted voluntarily, making a total of 37,751.

These figures take account of only those of whom there is complete record. In addition, many South Carolina boys, residing temporarily in other states, or away from their homes, enlisted; and many others living near the border lines of other states, near to cities in other states, crossed over and enlisted. Of course, there is no record in South Carolina. The total will, therefore, be upwards of 60,000.

To all of the four liberty loans the people of South Carolina responded generously, subscribing to \$6,000,000 of the first loan, \$17,921,750 of the second loan, \$19,426,250 of the third loan, and \$37,117,950 of the fourth loan, a grand total of \$80,465,950, a sum sixteen times the state debt. To the third loan there were 87,905 subscribers in South Carolina, and the state's quota of \$14,625,000 was greatly oversubscribed. The percentage of the state's subscription, based upon the quota, was 132.8. In the fourth loan, the people of South Carolina oversubscribed their quota of \$32,452,000 by nearly \$5,000,000 or 114.4 per cent and there were about 114,000,000 subscribers.

As an indication of the work of the women in the fourth loan the Women's committee reported \$9,992,750 subscribed through their efforts, with 41,089 subscribers.

In addition, the people of South Carolina have responded to the appeal of the national government and have bought unsparingly of War Savings Stamps. They have pledged themselves to buy \$13,745,249 worth of War Savings Stamps. Of this amount the negroes of the state have pledged themselves to buy more than a million and a quarter. There are 296,253 individual pledges, of which 220,188 are white people. The pledges made total \$8.30 per capita, which applies in proportion to the races per capita to the white and 1.48 per capita to the negroes. Seventeen and eight-tenths per cent of the population of the state are pledged to buy War Savings Stamps, but when the figures are analyzed it is shown that 28.3 per cent of the white population is pledged as against 8.7 per cent of the negro population.

#### Red Cross Work.

In both the Red Cross campaigns, of 1917 and 1918, the people of South Carolina oversubscribed their quotas, giving a total of \$1,590,221 in the two campaigns, \$318,000 in 1917 (when the quota for the state was \$300,000) and \$1,272,221 in 1918. This year the quota was \$400,000. The people of South Carolina gave, therefore, more than three times what they were asked.

But not in dollars alone can the Red Cross work of the state be figured. In South Carolina there are 61 organized chapters of the Red Cross, with a total membership of 90,647, covering every county in the state. The Red Cross workers of South Carolina have had 10 men and

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